

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC

***Joint Army Regulation 115-10**
AFJI 15-157
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Effective 31 July 1996

Climatic, Hydrological, and Topographic Services

WEATHER SUPPORT FOR THE U.S. ARMY

Summary of Change

This revision--

- o Streamlines responsibilities to meet Air Force size reduction requirements for Air Force policy documents (para 1-2).
- o Updates policy to account for U.S. Air Force realignment of Air Force weather under the Directorate of Weather (para 2-2).
- o Transfers responsibility for establishing peacetime training and wartime and mobilization weather support directly to the Air Force Major Command and supported Major Command (para 2-1f).
- o Eliminates the requirement for major Army commands to submit annual statements of requirements for direct weather support (para 4-1).
- o Links Army - Air Force doctrine for tactical mission to FM 34-81/AFPam 15-127, Weather Support for Army Operations (para 4-1).
- o Simplifies policy for providing Army tactical equipment for Air Force Weather teams with combat missions and for providing direct Air Force personnel, forecasting, and observing capabilities to support peace time garrison or tactical training, wartime missions, or Operations Other Than War (paras 4-2j, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3).

Supersession. This regulation supersedes AR 115-10/AFR 105-3, 23 April 1990.

History. This printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This joint regulation sets forth policies and establishes responsibilities for Army and Air Force organizations which provide meteorological and weather support to the Army.

Applicability. This regulation applies to those Active and Reserve Component Army and Air Force units that require or provide weather support.

UNCLASSIFIED

Proponent and exception authority. The proponents of this publication are the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Army, and the Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Operations, Air Force. The proponents have the authority to approve exceptions to this publication that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Either proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This joint regulation is not subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It does not contain internal control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command or local forms are prohibited without prior joint approval from ODCSINT, DAMI--POB, 1000 Army Pentagon, WASH DC 20310-1067 and HQ USAF/XOWP, 1490 Air Force Pentagon, WASH DC 20330-1490.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are jointly approved and authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army and the Air Force Director of Weather, DCS/Plans and Operations. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. Army users are invited to send comments and suggestions on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to ODCSINT, DAMI--POB, 1000 Army Pentagon, WASH DC 20310-1067. Air Force users should send comments to HQ USAF (AF/XOWP), 1490 Air Force Pentagon, WASH DC 20330-1490.

Army and Air Force

Army Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with Initial Distribution Number (IDN) 093100, intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army and the U.S. Army Reserve, and levels D and E for the Army National Guard.

Air Force: Distribution F.

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes policy and states responsibilities for Active and Reserve Component Army and Air Force organizations which provide or arrange for weather support for the Army. (Note: To avoid duplication of effort and enhance cooperation, Army and Air Force agencies responsible for meteorological support to the Army will share information and coordinate activities to the greatest extent possible.)

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

Responsibilities are described in chapter 2.

Chapter 2

Responsibilities

2-1. Army agencies

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence (DCSINT), Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), establishes policy for Army weather support; is the Army staff proponent for Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) and National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) issues; and reviews and coordinates Army weather support related issues with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Department of the Air Force, other Services, HQDA offices, Army major commands (MACOMs), and other Federal agencies.

b. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS), HQDA, has Army staff responsibility related to weather support to the Army for overall force development and approves requirements and sets priorities for Army-unique training, contingencies, and weather support needs. The U.S. Army Aeronautical Services Agency (USAASA), a DCSOPS field operating agency, provides Army aviation weather interface to DOD, Federal, and civilian agencies. USAASA also coordinates Army aviation weather policy and requirements issues for DCSOPS.

c. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC) establishes doctrine, training, leadership development, organization, and materiel requirements for the Army. The CG, TRADOC, through the Army Weather Proponency Office, U.S. Army Intelligence Center & Ft. Huachuca (USAIC&FH), identifies deficiencies in Army weather support doctrine and the effectiveness of weather support and develops solutions for those deficiencies within the Army's area of responsibility. The CG, TRADOC, through USAIC&FH, coordinates with the Air Force Director of Weather (HQ AF/XOW) and MACOM representatives on Army-Air Force and Joint Service weather support concepts and doctrine.

d. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC), through Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM) provides operational meteorological support for Army Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) test ranges and centers. The CG, AMC, through the Army Research Laboratory (ARL), is responsible for RDT&E of Army developed meteorological systems and software, including tactical decision aids, physics based models to quantify atmospheric effects on electro-optical systems, and other environmental models, designed to meet Army weather support responsibilities described in this regulation.

e. The Chief of Engineers (COE) is the director and monitor for Army programs in the atmospheric, topographic, and terrestrial sciences. Per AR 70-1, the COE reviews all emerging Army systems for environmental effects (natural and induced). Atmospherically, the COE is responsible for cold regions RDT&E support and for hydrological R&D. Per AR 70-38, the COE provides the Material Acquisition Team

(MAT) with special climatological studies and develops climatic design criteria for use in environmental testing, both natural and chamber. Special climate, weather and environmental studies are also provided to requesting military activities in support of training, operations, and for emergency purposes. The COE also participates in the defense Distributive Interactive Simulation (DIS) and demonstrates live, virtual, and constructive environmental simulations in a common synthetic battlespace.

f. For Air Force weather support, MACOM commanders, including Reserve Components (RC), are responsible for stating unit level and tactical operations weather requirements. Subordinate units will document changes and shortfalls in weather requirements and forward them to their MACOM for validation. Once the MACOM validates the requirements, it will forward them to the supporting Air Force MAJCOM for resolution. (Note: Remote weather support may be used if it can satisfy operational requirements.) MAJCOMs will ensure their supported MACOMs are involved in the process of prioritizing their needs when Army and Air Force missions are competing for the same resources. MAJCOMs unable to support MACOM requests from within their own resources will forward them to HQ AF/XOW for resolution.

g. MACOMs will elevate issues that cannot be resolved satisfactorily to HQDA (DAMI-POB). In addition, MACOM commanders are also responsible for:

(1) Providing the attached weather units with administrative assistance, maintenance, communications, and logistical support commensurate with the level of support provided to the organic Army unit;

(2) Documenting successes and deficiencies in weather support identified in tactical exercises and forwarding them to USAIC&FH;

(3) Ensuring standard Army tactical equipment is issued to Air Force Weather units. This equipment will be provided in quantities comparable to the supported Army customer and will be listed in appropriate Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOE), Modification TOE (MTOE), and/or Common Tables of Allowances (CTA).

h. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development, and Acquisition (SARD-ZT) is responsible for fully funding the following Corps of Engineers and Army Material Command RDT&E for weather requirements and equipment beyond Air Force responsibilities outlined in this regulation as follows:

(1) Provide AMC RDT&E support to test ranges and centers.

(2) Meet Army responsibilities for collecting, processing, and transmitting weather data, automated decision aids, and other weather intelligence products.

(3) Facilitate weather data collection and processing by Army personnel directly supporting Army weapon systems, activities, or operations.

(4) Assist the Air Force in meeting unique Army requirements, including simulations and visualization of environmental effects on Army personnel, systems, and operations.

2-2. Air Force agencies

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Operations, Headquarters, Department of the Air Force, Director of Weather (HQ USAF/XOW) is the functional manager for all Air Force Weather resources and operations and is responsible for coordinating with HQDA (DAMI-POB) on all operational weather support policy related to, or potentially impacting the Army. HQ USAF/XOW coordinates with the

CG, TRADOC, on all joint (USAF-USA) operational concepts conceived by the Air Force to ensure consistency with Army doctrine.

b. USAF MAJCOMs provide weather support to their associated MACOMs including installing and maintaining USAF-funded communications terminal and weather equipment.

c. As part of the Air Force responsibility, the Weather Branch of the Operations, Plans, and Programs Directorate, National Guard Bureau (NGB), under the functional guidance of HQ USAF/XOW, manages the NGB weather program. This includes weather support to Army RC at the same level of Army tactical support as described in FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127. (Note: USAF Reserve Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA), augmented by Air National Guard Weather Flights, provide weather support to continental U.S. armies (CONUSA).)

d. The Commander, Headquarters Air Weather Service (AWS/CC) is responsible for:

(1) Providing technical advice and meteorological assistance to Air Force weather units supporting Active or RC Army units;

(2) Ensuring adequate weather products and services are provided as requested through the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) and requested climatological support is provided by the U.S. Air Force Combat Climatology Center (USAFCCC), except as noted in paragraph 2-1e above;

(3) Ensuring standardization and interoperability of Air Force and Army weather support including assisting in the assessment of meteorological software and equipment developed by the Army for operational use by AF weather units;

(4) Assessing the technical performance and technical effectiveness of Army weather support; and

(5) Being the Air Force's lead command and standard systems manager for weather equipment. Army requirements and specifications for AF-provided standard weather systems are coordinated through the MAJCOMs to AWS. AWS, in turn, represents the using MAJCOMs and works with Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC), the acquisition agency, to deliver and support systems meeting MAJCOM and MACOM requirements.

e. The Commander, AFMC, as the Air Force's primary developer of meteorological observing and forecasting equipment, coordinates the specifications for meteorological equipment with the AWS/CC and CG, TRADOC, to ensure Army requirements are satisfied.

Table 2-1
MAJCOM-MACOM support relationships

MAJCOM	MACO
Air Combat Command (ACC)	Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)
Air Combat Command (ACC)	Forces Command (FORSCOM)
Air Combat Command (ACC)	U.S. Army South (USARSO)
Air Combat Command (ACC)	Other CONUS MAJCOMs/ Reserve Components
U.S. Air Forces in Europe (USAFE)	U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR)
Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)	U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC)
Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)	Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA)
U.S. Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)	U.S. Army Space & Strategic Defense Command
Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)	U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)

Chapter 3
Training

3-1. Army training policy

The Army trains:

- a. Army personnel on the effects of weather on Army operations and systems, how to request and obtain weather support, and Air Force concepts for providing weather support for Army operations.
- b. Army field artillery meteorological personnel on the employment, operation, and repair of field artillery meteorological equipment through the U.S. Army Field Artillery School.
- c. Army RDT&E meteorological support personnel on operation of assigned meteorological equipment and technical meteorological knowledge required to provide or arrange support to Army RDT&E test ranges and centers.
- d. Staff Weather Officers (SWOs) and weather team (WETM) members assigned to Army weather support duties. This training will include Army organizational and operational procedures, and weather support requirements for Army operations.
- e. Air Force weather personnel in specialized mission skills required to support Army operations which are not provided through standard Air Force training programs. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Airborne parachute training (school quotas and TDY funding, as required).
 - (2) Common soldier skill training including small arms, tactical field skills, and nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) instruction.
 - (3) Survival and safety training comparable to the supported Army unit.
 - (4) Training in operations security (OPSEC) and communications security (COMSEC) applicable to Army communications systems.
 - (5) Training in operating and maintaining Army MTOE and CTA equipment assigned for the Air Force weather units to use.

3-2. Air Force training policy

The Air Force trains:

- a. Army personnel on the capabilities and limitations of Air Force weather support and the integration of weather information into Army decisionmaking processes.
- b. Army personnel tasked to take and disseminate supplemental weather observations in support of Army operations and the Air Force weather team requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, training Air Traffic controllers and military intelligence and special forces personnel assigned supplemental observing duties.
- c. Air Force weather personnel on all technical weather knowledge required to provide or arrange weather support for the Army.

Chapter 4

Operations policy

4-1. Army meteorological support

The Army provides certain meteorological support functions as described in this chapter. For weather support, which is an Air Force contribution, Army commanders state weather support requirements (data collection, forecasting, and tailored applications), and the Air Force organizes and determines how best to meet those Army needs. Army commanders will not assign Air Force weather personnel to duties inconsistent with their primary mission. Air Force weather units will be assigned to support theater armies, corps, divisions, aviation brigades, separate brigades, armored cavalry regiments, special forces groups, ranger regiments, and may be task organized to support smaller task forces for contingencies. Detailed weather support doctrine for Army combat operations is described in Army FM 6-15, Army FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127, Army FM 100-5, and Air Force Doctrine Document 45.

4-2. Army specific items of support

The Army provides the following meteorological support:

- a. Meteorological support to Army RDT&E.
- b. Development of automated weather decision aids, including weather effects critical threshold values which affect Army and threat mission areas and battlefield operating systems.
- c. Development of environmental simulations and visualizations unique to Army personnel, systems, and operations for Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB).
- d. Personnel and equipment to perform general and specialized observations required in direct support of Army artillery systems, as described in FM 6-15, and other Army weapon systems and operations.
- e. MACOMs provide Air Force WETMs the following weather information:
 - (1) Limited surface observations coded according to FM 6-16-2, upper-air observations in World Meteorological Organization (WMO) format, and radiological fallout messages, coded according to FM 6-15, from artillery meteorological sections.
 - (2) Observations from areas where Air Force WETMs do not or cannot operate due to doctrinal, operational, or other limitations.
- f. Army intelligence officer (G2/S2) meteorological duties and general staff supervision of the Air Force Staff Weather Officer (SWO) as described in Army FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127 and Army FM 101-5.

4-3. Weather support provided by the Air Force

a. The Air Force provides military, civilian, and contract personnel to perform SWO, forecasting and observing functions in garrison during peacetime; and U.S. Air Force military personnel to support Army tactical operations and Army weather requirements in wartime, as described in Army FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) directed operations plans and operations orders, and formal Army MACOM and Air Force MAJCOM agreements. Forward major command agreements to HQ USAF/XOW and DAMI-POB for approval. The role of the Air Force SWO on the Army commander's special staff is described in Army FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127 and Army FM 101-5.

b. Required weather information tailored to assist terrain analysis teams in determining river stages, flooding conditions, and mobility assessments for tactical operations.

c. Required climatological information tailored to meet Army planning for military operations, training, and terrain analysis. Army units request climatological information through the unit or MACOM SWO. If the unit and MACOM do not have a SWO, direct communication with USAFCCC, Scott AFB, IL (DSN 576-4024/fax 3772) is authorized.

d. Weather products to support the IPB process, Army planning, other Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS), and training and simulation activities for Army tactical operations.

Chapter 5 Communications

5-1. Army communications policy for Army weather support

a. For garrisons, the Army will fund, provide, install, test and evaluate, operate, and maintain the following:

(1) Weather communications circuits and services (including necessary communications supplies and facilities) from the local Technical Control Facility on Army installations to the supporting Air Force weather unit.

(2) Weather communications circuits, contractual services, and hardware (at end point of circuit) required at Army locations for weather support where Air Force weather units are not present. This includes special equipment such as telephone hotlines, local weather dissemination systems, and microcomputers that tie into local post networks.

b. The Army will fund Air Force engineering and installation of fixed garrison equipment when non-standard services are requested by the Army.

c. For Army tactical operations, the Army will fund, provide, install, test and evaluate, and maintain an Army tactical communications system for use by WETMs supporting Army tactical operations.

5-2. Air Force communications policy for Army weather support

a. For Army garrisons, the Air Force will fund, provide, install, test and evaluate, operate, and maintain the following:

(1) Air Force owned weather communications terminal equipment used for direct weather support.

(2) Weather communication circuits from AFGWC and/or servicing Automatic Digital Weather Switch (ADWS) to the communications facility at Army installations for Air Force weather unit use in

providing direct support to Army units.

(3) Weather communications equipment, circuits, and services required by Air Force units to provide other than Army weather support.

b. For Army tactical operations, the Air Force will fund, provide, install, and maintain weather communications circuits from AFGWC and/or the servicing ADWS facility to the single theater entry point, if one exists, or to the Army tactical support communications system collocated with the highest Army echelon deployed (or directly to subordinate Air Force WETMs through AF provided and maintained standard ground transceivers, if an Air Force direct satellite broadcast weather communications capability exists).

Chapter 6

Administration, Budget, and Logistics

6-1. Basis for support

Air Force weather services and Army administrative assistance, maintenance, and logistical support are provided on a nonreimbursable basis. Specialized support provided to meet requirements not covered by this regulation must be documented with an Inter-Service Support Agreement (ISSA) or Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between participating Air Force and Army units. Forward these agreements through the respective service channels to HQ USAF/XOW and DAMI-POB, for approval.

6-2. Army policy

The Army provides the following:

a. Administrative, budget, and logistics support to AMC RDT&E meteorology functions.

b. Administrative support to Air Force weather and maintenance units directly supporting the Army. Support will be comparable to that given similar Army units.

c. Clerical assistance if beyond the capability of the Air Force unit.

d. Funding for the travel and per diem of Air Force personnel required for planning, training, or providing weather support for Army operations according to joint travel regulations, unless travel and other requirements are provided in-kind. (Examples include maneuvers, exercises, contingency deployments, and special Army training of Air Force personnel). Note: The Air Force provides funding for the travel of supplemental personnel and weather equipment to the Army installation, unit, or location of the WETM they are augmenting (see para 6-3b).

e. Assistance to Air Force units in programming and budget submission.

f. Funding in the supported Army unit's budget for the Air Force's garrison and tactical operations.

g. Intelligence support.

h. Finance disbursement where services are not reasonably available from an Air Force Accounting and Finance Office. Pay will be chargeable to Air Force funds.

i. Administrative services as follows: postal services; transportation; packing and crating; exchange and commissary; information, education, and library services; legal assistance; fire protection and inspection; chapel services; mortuary services; recreation and physical training facilities; equal opportunity; mess

facility services (rations will be furnished per DFAS-IN 37-1) Special Compartmented Information (SCI) billet and security clearance services; maintenance and storage of classified documents; and contracting services.

j. Dental and outpatient medical services. (Inpatient medical care to Air Force personnel is provided according to existing DOD policies and Air Force regulations.)

k. Data automation (that is, office computers, software, and support) and automated digital network (AUTODIN) capability to forward reports.

l. Access to, and training on, applicable Army automated systems (garrison and tactical).

m. Logistical support to Air Force units supporting the Army. This support will be provided according to the priority of the supported Army unit. It will be comparable with that furnished to supported Army units or activities.

n. Unit, intermediate and depot maintenance, fuel, lubricants, and parts for Army vehicles and equipment assigned to those units. Air Force RC units, not collocated with their supported Army unit, will coordinate with the nearest Army maintenance support activity for their unit, intermediate, and depot-level maintenance on their assigned Army equipment.

o. Non-tactical vehicles on a normal dispatch basis.

p. Office space, facilities, and real property to house Air Force weather unit administration, forecasting and observing operations, and Air Force and/or contract weather equipment maintenance personnel.

q. Secure area for storage of authorized equipment, secure storage of Army provided weapons, and access to a secure storage area for COMSEC equipment and material.

r. Access to an area, as necessary, for tactical training and the Cadre Weather Team (CWT) operation, and access to areas to conduct vehicle operator maintenance.

s. Normal building maintenance, heat fuel, and housekeeping supplies.

t. Requisitioning, receipt, and issue of administrative and operational supplies and consumable parts.

6-3. Air Force policy

The Air Force provides the following:

a. Procuring, installing, testing, and evaluating, operating, and maintaining all Air Force provided in-garrison and tactical weather equipment (hardware and software), including processing and meteorological satellite receiving equipment, for the Air Force units supporting the Army. Any equipment operating in a potential combat environment should meet the comparable Army criteria for tactical mobility, target signature (height, weight, and electronic emissions), and communications compatibility.

b. Manning weather units, WETMs, and Special Operations Weather Teams (SOWTs). This includes funding for the travel and/or per diem of Air Force personnel to augment WETMs for training and contingencies. (Note: Once Air Force weather augmentees join their augmented unit, the Army provides funding comparable to the supported Army unit; see para 6-1c).

c. Maintaining personnel records.

d. Administering Air Force promotion policy.

e. Exercising Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ,

Art. 15) and court martial jurisdiction.

f. Budgeting hazardous pay for personnel performing airborne duties.

g. Budgeting ANG personnel on annual training status pay and allowances, and travel and per diem, if applicable.

h. Spares and consumable parts for operation and maintenance of Air Force provided equipment.

i. Engineering and installation assistance for garrison-required meteorological equipment.

(signed)

Togo D. West, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

JOHN P. JUMPER, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Plans and Operations

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

DFAS-IN 37-1
Finance and Accounting Policy Implementation (Cited in para 6-2i.)

FM 100-5
Operations. (Cited in para 4-1.)

FM 34-81/AFJPAM 15-127
Weather Support for Army Tactical Operations. (Cited in para 4-3a.)

Air Force Doctrine Document 45
Aerospace Weather Operations. (Cited in para 4-1.]

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 10-5
Organization and Functions, Headquarters, Department of the Army

AR 70-1
Army Acquisition Policy

AR 70-38
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation of Materiel for Extreme Climatic Conditions

AR 71-9
Materiel Objectives and Requirements

AR 115-1
Weather Warning Support

DA Pam 115-1
Requests for Climatological Support to Army Activity

FM 1-100
Doctrinal Principles for Army Aviation in Combat Operations

FM 6-15
Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Field Artillery Meteorology

FM 6-16-2
Tables for Artillery Meteorology (Visual) Ballistic Type 3 and Computer Messages and Limited Surface Observations

FM 34-1
Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations

FM 34-3
Intelligence Analysis

FM 34-130
Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

FM 71-100
Division Operations

FM 100-15
Corps Operation

FM 100-25
Doctrine for Army Special Operations Forces

FM 101-5
Staff Organization and Operations

Air Force Doctrine Document 35
Special Operations.

Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 10-401
USAF Operations Planning Process.

Air Force Instruction (AFI) 99-102
Management of Operational Test and Evaluation.

AMIL-STD-210
Climatic Information to Determine Design and Test Requirements for
Military Systems and Equipment

DOD Directive 4000.19
Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support

DOD Directive 5000.3
Test and Evaluation

CJCSI 3810.01
Meteorological and Oceanographic (METOC) Support

Joint Pub 3-59
Joint Doctrine for Meteorological And Oceanographic Support

Joint Pub 3-59.1
Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Meteorological And
Oceanographic Support

Joint Pub 4-03
Joint Logistics Over the Shore

Joint Pub 6.0
Doctrine for Command, Control and Communications Systems Support to
Joint Operations

NAVOCEANCOMINST 3140.1J
U.S. Navy Oceanographic and Meteorological Support System Manual.

Section III
Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ADWS

Automatic Digital Weather Switch

AFMC

Air Force Materiel Command

AFGWC

Air Force Global Weather Central

AFMC

U.S. Air Force Materiel Command

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

ANG

Air National Guard

ARL

Army Research Laboratory

AUTODIN

Automatic Digital Network

AWS

Air Weather Service

BOS

Battlefield Operating Systems

CC

Commander

COE

Chief of Engineers

COMSEC

Communications Security

CONUS

Continental United States

CG

Commanding General

CTA

Common Table of Allowances

CWT

Cadre Weather Team

DCSINT

Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence

DCSOPS

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DIS

distributive interactive simulation

DMSP

Defense Meteorological Satellite Program

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

IMA

Individual Mobilization Augmentees

IPB

Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace

ISSA

Inter-Service Support Agreement

JCS

Joint Chiefs of Staff

MACOM

major Army command

MAJCOM

Air Force Major Command

MAT

Material Acquisition Team

METOC

meteorological and oceanographic

MOA

memorandum of agreement

MTOE

modification tables of organization and equipment

NBC

nuclear, biological, chemical

NGB

National Guard Bureau

NPOESS

National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System

OPSEC

operations security

RC

Reserve Component

R&D

research and development

RDT&E

research, development, test, and evaluation

SCI

special compartmented information

SWO

staff weather officer

SOWT

Special Operations Weather Team

TDY

Temporary Duty

TECOM

Test and Evaluation Command, United States Army

TOE

Tables of Organization and Equipment

TRADOC

United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

USAASA

United States Army Aeronautical Services Agency

USAFCCC

United States Air Force Combat Climatology Center

USAF/XOW

United States Air Force, Directorate of Weather, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Operations

USAIC&FH

United States Army Intelligence Center and Ft. Huachuca

WETM

Weather Team

WMO

World Meteorological Organization

Section II

Terms

Cadre Weather Team

A group composed of one or more Air Force personnel which is added to post weather station (garrison) authorizations to train unit personnel, maintain equipment, and provide liaison and exercise support. The CWT exists in peacetime only and forms the nucleus for a full Weather Team (WETM) when deployed during wartime. The garrison unit or augmentees from other weather units round out the WETM at OPLAN execution.

Direct Weather Support

Support provided by a weather unit at the same installation or location as an Army unit.

Garrison (fixed) Support

Weather support provided at a permanent military installation (such as non-tactical support).

Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)

An analytical methodology employed to reduce uncertainties concerning the enemy, environment, and terrain for all types of operations. IPB builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. The database is then analyzed in detail to determine the impact of the enemy, environment, and terrain on operations and presents it in graphic form. IPB is a continuous process. It may be referred to as Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield in other publications.

Operator maintenance

Preventive maintenance checks and services as described in the applicable Army equipment technical manual.

Remote weather support

Support provided by a weather unit or facility not located with the Army unit or installation being supported.

Special Operations Weather Team (SOWT)

Specially organized, trained, and equipped Air Force weather teams assigned to support Army and Air Force Special Operations Force units in unilateral or joint air, ground, and maritime special operations forces (SOF). Teams are trained to operate independently in

permissive or uncertain environments, or as augmentation to other special operations elements in hostile areas. Teams collect critical weather observations from data sparse areas, generate mission tailored forecasts, and determine the impacts of weather conditions on operations to assist SOF decision makers in developing appropriate courses of action.

Staff Weather Officer (SWO)

The Air Force senior weather officer, or designated representative, who serves as a member of the Army commander's special staff, under the commander's operational control, and under the general staff supervision of the assistant chief of staff for intelligence (G2/S2).

Tactical operations

Combat or simulated combat operations normally conducted outside the garrison environment where weather support is provided by an Air Force weather team using tactical equipment and moving with the supported Army unit.

Weather effects

The impact of weather elements on operations, systems, tactics, personnel and logistics. Weather effects can be adverse or favorable. To be fully assessed, the effect of each weather element or parameter on specific systems, tactics, and so forth, must be known.

Weather effects critical threshold values

The limiting weather element values affecting operations, systems, tactics, personnel, and logistics. Normally, the supported Army commander establishes threshold values which specify favorable, marginal, or unfavorable conditions.

Weather support

Provision of information describing the full range of environmental conditions which effect military operations, including atmospheric phenomena, sea states, weather affecting ground states, and ionospheric conditions (space weather). Information may be obtained from land and space based platforms, forecasts, summaries, model outputs, and climatological based sources.

Weather Tactical Decision Aid (TDA)

A product generated from manual or automated analysis of weather information to assist Army tactical decision makers to understand environmental factors impacting threat and friendly weapon systems, operations, tactics, equipment, and personnel, and to use that knowledge for tactical advantage.

Weather Team (WETM)

A group of one or more Air Force weather personnel deployed to provide support in a tactical environment. The size of a WETM depends on the needs of the supported unit, and is determined by the Air Force.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and subtopic within a topic. Topics and subtopics are identified by paragraph number.

Airborne Parachute Training,3-1e

Air Force

Global Weather Central (AFGWC),2-2d, 5-2b

Materiel Command (AFMC),2-2d, 2-2e

Air Weather Service (AWS),2-2d

U.S. Army

Aeronautical Services Agency (USAASA),2-1b

Intelligence Center & Ft Huachuca (USAIC&FH), 2-1c, 2-1g

Materiel Command (AMC),2-1d

Research Laboratory,2-1d

Training Policy,3-1

Chief of Engineers (COE),2-1e

Common Soldier Skills,3-1e

Common Table of Allowances (CTA),2-1g, 3-1e,

Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence (DCSINT), 2-1a

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (DCSOPS), 2-1b

Director of Weather (HQ USAF/XOW),2-2a

Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB), 4-1c, 4-3d

Inter-Service Support Agreement (ISSA),6-1

National Guard Bureau, Director of Operations, Plans, and Programs,2-2c

Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E), 2-1d, 2-1e, 3-1c

Reserve Component (RC) Support,2-2c,

Staff Weather Officer (SWO),4-2f, 4-3a

Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE),2-1g

Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM),2-1d

Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC),2-1c, 2-2a, 2-2e